

REMARKS

In this paper, claims 1, 3, 7, 10, 12-16, 20, 23, 24 and 30 are currently amended, and claims 18, 19 and 22 are canceled. After entry of the above amendment, claims 1-17, 20-21 and 23-31 are pending, and claims 18, 19 and 22 have been canceled.

The specification, claims and drawings have been amended to correct the errors noted by the examiner.

Claims 7 and 24-31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112 as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. Claims 7 and 30 have been amended to recite the parallel configuration of the transistor/resistor circuitry. Claim 24 has been amended to clarify that the voltage arising from the base-emitter voltage of the second transistor is applied to a node in a current path through the resistance and collector and emitter terminals of the first transistor

Claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 12 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Hipp (US 5,998,928). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 has been amended to clarify the structure of the current supply circuit and the current limiting circuit. More specifically, the current supply circuit comprises a first transistor having input and output current flowing terminals structured to flow current from the power supply through the bicycle lighting device in response to signals applied to a control terminal of the first transistor. The current limiting circuit comprises a second transistor having input and output current flowing terminals and a control terminal, wherein current flowing through the input and output current flowing terminals is communicated to the control terminal of the first transistor for controlling current flowing through the input and output current flowing terminals of the first transistor; and a resistance coupled in series with the input and output current flowing terminals of the first transistor and with the control terminal of the second transistor. A voltage of the power supply is input to the resistance and to one of the input and output current flowing terminals of the second transistor such that a voltage applied to the control terminal of the second transistor through the resistance remains

substantially constant in response to voltage fluctuations of the power supply so that substantially constant current flows through the input and output terminals of the first transistor.

Hipp discloses a lighting intensity control system wherein the duty cycle of a pulse train is varied to control the operation of a transistor (36) that supplies current to lamps (13) and (14). Hipp neither discloses nor suggests the use of a second transistor and resistance configured such that a voltage applied to the control terminal of a second transistor through a resistance remains substantially constant in response to voltage fluctuations of the power supply so that substantially constant current flows through the input and output terminals of a first transistor.

Claims 1-3, 6, 9 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Lee (US 5,818,172). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

Lee discloses a lamp control circuit wherein a variable resistance (R61) is used to control current flowing through a diode (D62) connected to a cold cathode fluorescent lamp (4). As with the Hipp reference, Lee neither discloses nor suggests the use of a second transistor and resistance configured such that a voltage applied to the control terminal of a second transistor through a resistance remains substantially constant in response to voltage fluctuations of the power supply so that substantially constant current flows through the input and output terminals of a first transistor.

Claims 1, 9, 12 and 18-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Alain (FR 2,763,203). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

Alain discloses an LED power supply circuit with first and second transistors (T1) and (T3), but the voltage applied to the base of transistor (T3) will depend on the fluctuating collector-emitter voltage of transistor (T2). Thus, Alain neither discloses nor suggests the use of a second transistor and resistance configured such that a voltage applied to the control terminal of a second transistor through a resistance remains substantially constant in response to voltage fluctuations of the power supply so that substantially constant current flows through the input and output terminals of a first transistor.

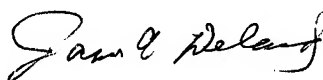
Claims 1, 10, 11 and 13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Mosteller, Jr. (US 4,379,237). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed.

Mosteller, Jr. discloses a light intensity control device with resistances (R1, R2, R3, R14) that limit current flowing through the circuit. Mosteller, Jr. neither discloses nor suggests the use of a current limiting circuit comprising a second transistor and a resistance configured such that a voltage applied to the control terminal of a second transistor through a resistance remains substantially constant in response to voltage fluctuations of the power supply so that substantially constant current flows through the input and output terminals of a first transistor. As for claim 10, Mosteller, Jr. neither discloses nor suggests a current supply circuit that supplies DC current from a power supply to the bicycle lighting device along a current path, wherein the bicycle lighting device provides external illumination to an area around the bicycle. Also, resistances (R1, R2, R3, R14) form a passive resistance circuit, not an active resistance circuit.

Claims 15-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hipp in view of Gerkinsmeyer (DE 199 48 798). This basis for rejection is respectfully traversed for the same reasons noted above.

Accordingly, it is believed that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102, §103 and §112 have been overcome by the foregoing amendment and remarks, and it is submitted that the claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of this application as amended is respectfully requested. Allowance of all claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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